THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. THURSDAY. OCT. 6. 1864 NO. 180.

BY [illegible] & CO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following [illegible] terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month	$ 5 00
" 3 months	[illegible]
" 6 months	25 00
Weekly paper, 6 months	5 00
" 12 months	10 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible] connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1864.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Eastern opens daily at		7 A M
Northern, via R & G R R daily at		1 P M
" " N C R R " "		11 A M
Western, " "		11 A M
Augusta, " "		11 A M
Fayetteville, " "		6 A M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		12 M
Carthage, Thursdays at		11 A M
Summerville, Wednesdays at		6 P M
Leechburg, " at		12 M
Roxboro', " at		12 M
Eastern closes daily at		9 A M
Northern, via R & G R R, at		8 A M
" " N C R R, at		9 P M
Western, "		9 P M
Augusta, "		9 P M
Fayetteville, " at		12½ P M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		2 P M
Carthage, Wednesdays at		6 A M
Summerville, Thursdays at		9 A M
Leechburg, Wednesdays at		1 P M
Roxboro', via Rogers' Store Wednesdays at		1 P M

Office open from 7 A M to 9 [illegible] A. M., and from 11 A. M to 6 P M, during the week.

On Sunday from 7 A M to 8 A M, and from 1 P M to 2 P. M.

Persons are required to transact their business during office hours.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

New Advertisements.—R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General—General Orders concerning the Home Guard.

Dr. W. R. Miller—Plantation for sale.

Calvin D. Edwards—$50 reward for strayed or stolen mule.

Lost—A pass book containing a sum of money and a list for hospital supplies.

Town Hall—An Address for the benefit of Soldier's families.

Attention Home Guard—See advertisement of Capt. Finch.

We have always defended the shopkeepers, and as a general thing we think they are a great convenience to the community. Many poor persons who cannot raise money enough to buy a middling, shoulder, or ham, in market, go to the shops and get a pound or two of bacon, or it may be a half pound; and so of flour, meal and various other articles, but there are other things which we think the citizens should be allowed to buy from the market without paying the profit demanded by the shopkeeper. We have seen carts come into market with sweet potatoes, and crowds would immediately surround them, each one wanting a peck, half bushel, or a bushel; but up comes a shopkeeper and buys the whole load to be retailed at an advance of 50 per cent. This we think is hardly right, and we would suggest to the authorities the propriety of passing an ordnance prohibiting the sale of certain things to those who buy to sell again, until market hours are over.

The city market was pretty well supplied with beef, mutton and shoat, yesterday morning, but poultry, vegetables, butter, &c, was rather scarce. The pressure on the market increases daily by the increase of population, and prices have an advancing tendency.

The Official Vote for Governor.—We are indebted to Col. Ross, Secretary of State, for the official vote of the State for Governor, at the election in August, which is as follows:

Z. B. Vance,	58,070
W. W. Holden,	14,491
Vance's majority,	43,579

A large number of prisoners recently captured in Virginia, are expected at Salisbury, and a new prison is talked of, as the old one will not afford enough room.

A Yankee prisoner, who escaped from Florence, S. C., was captured in Salisbury on Monday.

Domestic Industry.—The Hillsboro' *Recorder* says:

We were shown, a few days ago, a pair of black silk mitts, the making of which, even to the growing of the silk, was the work of Miss Maris, of this county. They are neatly ornamented net-work, equal in appearance to the imported, and do credit to the skill of the maker.

The celebrated horse thief, Fry, is in jail at Rockingham, Richmond county.

Death of Major Roberts.—The Asheville *News* says:

We are pained to learn that Major Charles M. Roberts, of the 14th Battalion, was severely wounded last Tuesday on Laurel, while leading a party of his men against some bushwhackers who had taken refuge in a house. We, in common with this whole community, sincerely trust that the life of this gallant soldier and patriot is in no peril, and that he may long live to bless his country.

P. S.—We stop the press to announce that Major Roberts died last night about 9 o'clock.—No truer or braver man has fallen in this war.—We trust an able pen will do justice to his memory.

We learn from a correspondent of the Fayetteville *Carolinian* that a man was convicted at Robeson Court of distilling, and sentenced to four months imprisonment and $1,000. His Honor, Judge Gilliam, presided.

Col. Elwood Morris having resigned the office of Chief Engineer of the Chatham Railroad, Edmund T. D. Myers, Captain of Engineers, has been appointed consulting Chief Engineer of the same. His office is at Danville, Va.

Coaxing Them In.—The Charlotte *Democrat* says:

Mr. John O. King of this county, has been instrumental in getting in some 10 or 12 deserters who had been for a long time skulking in the upper end of this county, in a neighborhood known as "Ferreltown." Mr. King uses no other means than persuasion. He visits the deserters' families and thus gains an audience with the deserters themselves in the woods. We are informed that there are no deserters in Mecklenburg except those in the "Ferreltown" region, and if Mr. King succeeds in clearing out that section, he will richly merit the thanks of the public.

For the Daily Progress.]

Mr. Editor:—For nearly four years one of the most gigantic wars that history has ever recorded has been raging between the North and the South. Language cannot express, neither can imagination picture, the sufferings and trials we have endured since its commencement, and unless it is speedily brought to a close the past is as nothing in comparison with what is in store for us. Each day's revolution evinces the sad truth that the cloud of darkness and gloom that has so long hung over us is becoming more so in the estimation of all cool and sober minds, who are not blinded by animosity. By the above I do not allude to subjugation, but to the horrible suffering that must be inflicted upon both those who are at home and in the army, and the rivers of blood that must flow if this destructive and calamitous war is not speedily brought to a close. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact, that a large majority of our people are suffering greatly for the necessaries of life. Some of our most respectable families, who before the war were surrounded with plenty, and who did not know what it was to be deprived of any thing they wished, are now subsisting on the very plainest of food, many of them not having had meat in their houses for months. This is owing to the fact, that in many places it is not to be had and where it can be obtained, the holders ask such extravagant prices as to place it beyond the reach of all save a few speculators. There are some who advocate the doctrine of placing every man able to bear arms in the ranks. If this policy is carried out, and it appears that it will be, I ask how are the women and children to obtain subsistence, and how will the army be fed and clothed? It is true, we need more men. Our diminished ranks should be filled up if possible, but in the meantime it would be well to bear in mind that there are some classes at home who are doing as much and more good for their country than if they were in the army. Our agricultural class has already been too nearly drained, and if the war continues, in a few months there will be none left to till the soil except a few old men whose hoary locks daily warn them of their nearness to the tomb.

But may we not hope that some effort will soon be made to bring about a lasting and honorable peace? Surely enough blood has been shed, enough lives have been sacrificed, enough of all the horrors that war brings upon a people have been felt to cause both parties to desire peace.—The cries of the orphan and the lamentations of heart-broken wives and mothers fill our ears wherever we go. The whole land is drenched with blood and wrapped in mourning, but yet, those in authority call for "more men" and the work of death and destruction still goes on. If the authorities of both parties could see and feel as the *people* do they would certainly make some effort to stop the further effusion of blood, but it appears they turn a deaf ear to the cries of suffering humanity, and rush on regardless of the fact that some day or other it will have to be brought to a close and the sooner the better. I honestly believe that the masses of both parties desire that the struggle should be brought to a close. The people of the South, with the exception of a few who will not listen to reason, do not wish to shed another drop of blood. They want peace, and for it they are willing to sacrifice everything that could be expected of a brave and honorable people. The bones of thousands of her best sons which whiten the hills and valleys from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, the cries of her afflicted people that for nearly four long wearisome years have been heard for the loss of those who once made hearts around the family hearthstone beat with joy; her wandering sons and daughters who have been driven from their homes with the loss of all their property, to live with strangers in a strange land, all go to prove that nothing beneath the heavens would be hailed with more universal joy than the restoration of peace. May their desire soon be realized. May the bright bow of peace which has so long been obscured by the dark cloud of war soon break forth in all its splendor, and may we again soon become a happy and prosperous people.

Hillsborough, N. C. C. W. H.

Wilkes County.

Much has been said about bands of deserters and desperadoes in Wilkes county, but after a thorough hunt by the Home Guard it seems that Wilkes is no worse off than some of the rest of the counties, and in fact, not so bad as many. We take the following from the last Iredell *Express*:

It is impossible for us to give in this issue a complete account of the transactions of the forces recently assembled in Wilkes County for the purpose of apprehending deserters and other notorious characters; in fact, we are placed in the situation of the old gentleman who was hauling apples in a cart up a steep hill, when the backboard of the cart fell from its fastenings and the whole load of apples went rolling down in promiscuous confusion. An urchin seeing him standing in a distressed attitude inquired of him why did he not "cuss." The old man's reply was, "[illegible] do it justice." Well we are just in that fix, and so are a good many others who have contemplated the folly of such an assemblage of "martial array" in the above named county, and will therefore remain silent on the "goose." But, if any one will undertake a cursing contract there will be no fear but he will command a good price and steady employment.

The benefit which it has been to the State and Confederacy is insignificant in comparison to the expense. About seventy in all surrendered and were captured, a majority of whom were those who had overstayed their furloughs. The sum required to furnish the battalion with rations was about $6,000 daily, not including forage and other expenses. Now, let any mathematician put himself to the work and solve the problem and find out which has been the loser. Not only has an enormous debt been contracted on account of so small a business, but an untold loss has been sustained by the farming population who were called from their respective homes at this season of the year.

We have no idea that the reported number of deserters were lurking in that section of country, and were so informed by a number of true and loyal citizens, but suppose for the benefit of a few interested and favored persons the thing must be done. Well, it has been done, and as the privates of the Home Guard and their company officers could perform their duty, and we hope the "powers that be" are satisfied.

The mode and better way of routing and capturing recusant conscripts and deserters from the army is to make the Home Guard of the different counties attend to their duty under the penalty of a heavy fine or being sent into regular service, where they are needed at this very moment. If this is done, not a single man who is trying to shun his duty to his country will find a resting place in the borders of the State, and unless it is done we may look for a repetition of the recent useless campaign.

Time will allow us to say no more at present, and we will wait to see "what will be shown next."

Dr. Deems' Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund will address the people on the state of the country, especially in behalf of the orphans of our Soldiers, at the following times and places if Providence permit:

Olin, Iredell Co., Sunday, Oct. 9th.
Statesville, Iredell Co., Tuesday, Oct. 11th.
High Point, Guilford Co., Thursday, Oct. 13th.

To all these places he has been kindly invited. On Sundays he will preach. On Thursday, Sept. 29th, he will preach at the church of any denomination, to which he may be invited which he can reach so as to keep his appointments at Wilkesboro and Rock Spring, and on Thursday, Oct. 6th, at any church between Taylorsville and Olin.

He begs leave to express his thanks for the unvarying kindness he has received in all points of the State, and his gratitude to Almighty God, who opens the hearts of the people more and more to this most patriotic enterprise. He relies upon the friends of the cause, to make arrangements to send him to and from his appointments.

The Greensboro, Salem, Statesville, Salisbury and Charlotte papers are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions.

WOOD! WOOD!

Wanted to contract with some person to deliver one to two hundred Cords of wood on the Raleigh and Gaston or North Carolina Railroad, within twenty or thirty miles of Raleigh. Apply to
Sept 6-tf EDITOR OF PROGRESS.

WOOL NOTICE.

Quartermaster's Department, Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I am now prepared to exchange cotton Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, States-ville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

BILLIARD SALOON.

Will be re-opened, by the 10th inst., my Billiard Saloon and Bar Room. My Billiard Table is well known by players as the best in the State, and will be furnished with an entirely new Cloth and Balls; and My Bar will be furnished with good Liquors. I shall conduct my business on a strictly cash system.

Sept 1-dtawtf E. E. HARRIS.

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade,
September 24th, 1864.

All commissioned officers of this brigade are hereby authorized to act under the order given me by Gen. R. E. Lee, of date July 26th, 1864, to collect "all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians and other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States."

Company officers will require their men to report to them the names of all parties, in their respective localities, known to have such arms, equipments and accoutrements—especially McClellan Sadd'es and Sharp's Rifles; and if illegally held, whether claimed by capture, purchase or otherwise, they will seize them, if not voluntarily given up, and have them brought to their commands.

R. BARRINGER,
Oct 3-M&T2w Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

PRINTING!

THE "DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

in the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

General Orders,
No. 24.

A necessity having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, and to avoid interfering as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, and Cleveland, and of all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Battalions without delay, and proceed to divide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and divided into three equal parts, and a complement of officers assigned to each.—When there are three, six, or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not divisible by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class, of his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Oct 5-d&w3t Adjutant General.

PLANTATION OF 1,196 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE,

Situated twelve miles from Concord depot, in Stanley county, adjoining Cabarrus county, in a grain country the reputation of this section is well known, not only for corn, but wheat, oats and tobacco, which makes the land very valuable. There is on the premises two small houses, &c. Nearly all the land is level. Apply to DR. W. R. MILLER,
Oct 6-d10t Raleigh, N. C.
Confederate copy.

$50 REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from my premises, near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; has a white nose—tail and main untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.
Oct 6-d&tw3m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

LOST,

On the street, yesterday morning, between the Fair Ground and Mr. Mordecai's, a small PASS BOOK, tied with a black cloth string; a wooden pencil stuck in, and containing a furlough for 19 days for D. L. Bullock, also $105, old issue, in two packages—one $55, marked N. A. Waller; the other marked Redspeth; also a list of supplies for Hospital.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Progress office. Oct 6-1t*

AN ADDRESS
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Will be delivered in the Town Hall on Friday evening next, 7th instant.

Subject—"*GOVERNMENT THE REPRESENTATIVE POWER OF SOCIETY.*"

The friends of the soldier, besides the pleasure of listening to an interesting address, will have another privilege of contributing to the relief of the families of the brave men who are now daring death on the field in defence of their country's liberty.

Tickets can be had at the Book stores, and the Drug stores of Mr. P. F. Pescud and Messrs' Williams & Haywood, and at the door, at the following prices: Single Tickets $3; for families of four or more, $10.

The fund thus accruing to be deposited in the hands of the Mayor of Raleigh, who will see that they are strictly applied for the objects specified.

Address to commence at 7½ o'clock. Oct 6-d2t

ATTENTION B CO!!

All persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years, exempt from conscription, living west of Fayetteville and south of Hillsboro streets, and those living within one mile of and outside the old corporation, east of Fayetteville and Halifax streets, will assemble promptly on Nash Square on SATURDAY next, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. The orders which make this call necessary proceed from the Adjutant General, and they will be rigidly enforced.

By order of Captain Finch:
Oct 6-tf D. A. WICKER, O. S.

SHOES! SHOES!

I am manufacturing a superior article of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip Ties.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
GEO. ALLEN,
July 22-d1taw10w* Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED,

Gold and Silver.
Bank Notes.
N. C. Treasury Notes.
Sept 22-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

LEAD WANTED.

$1.50 per pound will be paid for all Lead delivered at
Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Aug 8 RALEIG

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Dento Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Later, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress:*

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

One day	$ [illegible]	One week	$18 00
Two days	[illegible]	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	[illegible]	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Eight lines, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

Bonds of the County of Wake in sums to suit purchasers.
Oct 4-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

10 Bbls Cotton Seed Oil.
Sept 26-tf MILLER & RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

Fresh Mountain Butter on consignment at J. R. TOWLES'.
Sept 23-tf

FOR SALE.

North Carolina 8 per cent. Bonds old issue. Also new N. C. 6 per cent. Bonds.
Sept 19 dtf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

N. C. Coupons of old 6 per cent. Bonds. Bacon and Corn. Confederate Bonds.
Sept 22-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

Wrapping paper for sale. Apply at Progress office. Sept 19 tf

FOR SALE.

Ten shares of Stock in Bank of Cape Fear.
Sept 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

The above article is used for the manufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,
Sept 5-d3t Raleigh, N. C.

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.
GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

This farm lies on the French Broad river, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,675 bushels of corn were gathered from 26 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, dairy, smokehouse, framed corncrib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to General Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price of these lands is (160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from one to six years of age. Also the farm tools consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mills, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Spartanburg, S.C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consist of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes, stock, farming tools, lumber, &c., or will sell separately.
Aug 30-tf

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President salary $6,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

SUPERIOR WAX CANDLES

Constantly on hand and for sale.—Highest market price paid for Beeswax and Tallow, by Mrs. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept 5-dtf Hillsboro' st. Raleigh, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I am now prepared to supply my work on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

DAILY PROGRESS.
[illegible]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
[illegible]
Daily paper, [illegible]
Weekly paper, [illegible]

It is [illegible] of the [illegible] must be [illegible] per, [illegible] to our [illegible] ed to [illegible] there is much [illegible] but the [illegible] most universal [illegible] In [illegible] year, [illegible] disposed to grumble [illegible] say, that if they will [illegible] will charge them [illegible] lars a year for the Daily [illegible]

The Home Guard Called to the Field.

From the order of [illegible] Gen. Gatlin, published in this paper, it will be seen that the field of the Home Guard of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, [illegible], Gaston and Cleaveland, and of all the counties lying east of said counties, are to be called to the field immediately, and that they are to rendezvous at Goldsborough. The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above named are assigned for the defence of [illegible] and their organization will not be interfered with for the present.

The entire Home Guard of the ordered counties will be assembled at once, and be divided into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes will then be called out in rotation when it is that they are wanted. The 1st class is now ordered [illegible] it will be sent to the field as soon as the organization can be completed.

[illegible] assigned for this call [illegible] the assertion that [illegible] presence [illegible] mington in [illegible] however, [illegible] or harmless [illegible] State until the struggle [illegible] Richmond shall have been decided.

Persons [illegible] Home Guard [illegible] read the order and [illegible] we think it more than probable that [illegible] these three classes will be in the field before the 1st of January next.

Common Sense.

The article of common sense of which we have all heard much, [illegible] in the management of this war, [illegible] turned up that has it. We have always looked on Provost Marshals and their guards—we mean those scattered over the country where there are no armies—as about as useless a fifth wheel to a wagon, and hence we have urged that the nuisance be broken up by abolishing the offices and sending the men to the field. But Gen. Dick Taylor takes the bull by the horns—he abolishes the offices and sends the men to the field, and that we suppose without any "special" or "general" orders from Richmond. We glory in Dick's spunk and sound discretion. May he long wave.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* says:

"General Dick Taylor has done one thing for which we ought to be thankful if he never does another. He has abolished all the Provost offices in the district of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, over which he presides. Capt. Taylor, former Provost Marshal at this place, has been ordered to report to Forrest, and the employees in his office to Major Jones, commandant of this post."

Now if there is no use for a Provost Marshal in Montgomery—(and there is none, for Dick Taylor is a man of common sense, and knows) what use have we for one in Raleigh and at all the woodyards along the different railroads running through the State? The Provost Guards of the Confederacy would add several thousand men to the armies of Virginia and Georgia, and there they might be of some use; and if all other commanders had the common sense of Dick Taylor they would soon be placed there.

From Newbern.

We regret to hear that it is reported and generally believed, below, that James W. Bryan, Esq., and his wife have both fallen victims to the yellow fever in Newbern. We trust that these reports may turn out to be untrue, but it is said to come through persons who have recently passed through the lines. Several other old citizens of the town are also mentioned as having died from the same disease.

The Yankees are said to be conscripting the negroes at Newbern, and many of them have escaped to the swamps to avoid service.

Meeting of the Council of State.—The Council of State met in this city, yesterday, pursuant to the call of the Governor. We do not know the number or names of the members present, but there being a quorum, the two vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Dick and Stubbs were filled by the appointment of A. G. Foster, Esq., of Randolph, and P. H. Winston, Esq., of Bertie.

The subject of calling the Assembly before the regular time of meeting was not disposed of, and the Council adjourned to meet again to-day. The impression prevails, outside, that it will not be called.

WAR NEWS.

PETERSBURG.

The [illegible] unchanged, if we may except a slight advance of the enemy's line.

There was continued skirmishing yesterday, at times quite heavy, but nothing was accomplished.

As before stated, our forces after driving back the [illegible] Albert [illegible] [illegible]

On Sunday our [illegible] drove the enemy from the [illegible] question [illegible]

[illegible]

GRANT'S RAILROAD TRAINS.

During the past [illegible] nights, the trains of Grant's new railroad have been constantly in motion—running from the City Point to the Weldon road. The noise of these movements can be distinctly heard by persons in the suburbs, and even in the city on a still night. Night before last the [illegible] could be plainly distinguished in this direction, as if the trains were moving up [illegible] Grant may, or he may not be [illegible] troops to his left, but we [illegible] believe. [illegible]

We have intelligence thus far of the presence of two Corps massed on our right, and engaged in the recent battles there, viz: the Fifth, commanded by Warren, and the Ninth, formerly commanded by Burnside, but since his relief Gen. Gibbon. These corps, as have the others of Grant's army, have been greatly strengthened by the assignment of new recruits to their ranks, and now number probably eight or ten thousand men each.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN PER MILE.

Since Grant established himself in front of Petersburg, he has lost five thousand men for every mile he has advanced. If our readers will take the trouble to count his losses in taking the Weldon road, thence to the Vaughan and now to the Squirrel Level road, they will find this a correct estimate. At this rate it will cost him 30,000 more men to reach the South Side. More [illegible]

FROM THE NORTH SIDE.

Of the situation on the North side of the James, the *Dispatch* of Tuesday says:

Military operations yesterday, on the north side of James river, below Richmond, possessed but little interest. At intervals during the morning the report of a distant cannon was heard, which doubtless proceeded from the fleet shelling some position occupied by the enemy.—Persons from the front informed us that everything was comparatively quiet. The Yankees still hold possession of Fort Harrison, and are said to be strengthening the work. It is also reported that they are fortifying on the place known as "Enterprise," formerly owned by Jacob S. Atlee, on the Darbytown road, five miles below Richmond. While this lacks official confirmation, the intelligence comes to us in such a manner as to leave little doubt of its truth.—The rumor that the enemy were re-crossing to the south side of the James was reiterated yesterday; but the Petersburg *Express* has information, received on Sunday, that a train of artillery had re-crossed on the pontoons, and it was not believed that any infantry had gone over.

The conduct of the enemy in Henrico has been marked by some peculiarities. While some citizens have been heavy losers by their presence, others state that they have not been annoyed, but that, on the contrary, the Yankees exhibited a disposition to purchase and pay for such provisions as they needed. This, however, will be but temporary. If the Yankees are permitted to remain in the county for any length of time they will doubtless display their plundering propensities to the fullest extent.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The *Examiner* of Tuesday says:

We were informed yesterday at the War Department, that Lieutenant-General G. T. Beauregard has been assigned to the command of the two military departments known as the "Department of Tennessee and Georgia," and the "Departments of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana." These two departments have been commanded respectively by Lieutenant-General J. B. Hood and Major-General Richard Taylor.

The territory embraced in the consolidated departments includes all of Georgia, except an angle in the southeast portion of Florida, and the whole of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana.

General Beauregard will, of course, establish his headquarters at such place as in his judgment will best secure ready communication with the troops within the limits of his command, and it is understood, we believe, that while Generals Hood and Taylor will remain in command of their respective armies, General Beauregard, as the department commander and ranking officer, will repair to any part of his command at will, when his presence is necessary or desirable.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

The following summary of Northern news is [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Missouri—[illegible]

[illegible] General Price [illegible] Pilot Knob [illegible]

General Price will soon unite with General Shelby. Their combined strength is from ten to twenty thousand men, with [illegible] pieces of artillery.

Their advance [illegible] Pilot Knob yesterday.

There is no information of the reported capture of Cape Girardeau.

Preparations for [illegible] smooth sailing.

Later from Missouri—The rebels grow more dangerous.

A day's later dispatch (in the papers of the 29th) makes this movement of Price into Missouri a formidable one. A dispatch dated at St. Louis on the night of the 28th, says:

Nothing has been heard from Pilot Knob since eleven o'clock yesterday morning, when Big River Bridge, about fifty miles from here, was burned by the rebels and communication was cut off.

Up to that time General Ewing had successfully repulsed the attacks of the enemy, and succeeded in sending into trains of commissary stores away.

At the last accounts it was believed that Ewing could maintain his position unless assailed by overwhelming numbers or by the enemy planting cannon [illegible] heights and other [illegible] which command our fortifications. He has plenty of provisions and a good supply of water.

General Smith, of the infantry advance, has been withdrawn from Mineral Point to Desoto.

A train of fifty empty wagons which were sent from Pilot Knob yesterday morning for Mineral Point, had not reached that place before the communication was cut off. It is supposed that they were captured.

It is now believed that the demonstration on Pilot Knob and the Iron Mountain railroad was a feint to cover the movement of Price's main forces in another direction, probably against Rolla, and thence to the central part of the State.

It is believed that Shelby's cavalry will make a desperate effort to dash into St. Louis, after the fashion of Forrest into Memphis.

The passenger train, which left here yesterday morning for north Missouri, was captured at Centralia by Bill Anderson's bushwhackers. Twenty one soldiers were taken out and murdered.

Still later from Missouri—Our troops successful.

The Baltimore *American* of the 30th, evening edition, has the following dispatch, which gives the very latest intelligence from Missouri. It will be seen that active and important operations had begun, and that as far as advised success was with our arms.

St. Louis Sept.29.—Mr. Barger, a telegraph operator, who left Pilot Knob disguised at noon yesterday, arrived at Desoto to-day. He reports that Gen. Ewing has concentrated his troops in the front of the rebel position. The enemy planted a battery on Shepard mountain and were throwing shells into the fort, doing some [illegible]

The Federal force under Colonel Mills at Mineral Point were attacked last night by a large body of rebels. The enemy were repulsed, but our troops subsequently withdrew to Desoto.

Potosi was captured by the rebels last night. General Smith's headquarters are still at Desoto where he is receiving reinforcements. General Ewing was ordered to evacuate Pilot Knob, but the rebels cut his communications before he could get away. About twelve thousand militia are now under arms, which, with the independent citizen companies, make quite a formidable force.

THE LATEST—STANTON'S WAR BULLETIN.

The latest intelligence in the Northern papers is the following official bulletin from Stanton. It [illegible]

[illegible]

Washington [illegible]

[illegible] From Nashville our [illegible] at 9:30 last night. The enemy did not attack us at Pulaski, but took the pike toward Fayetteville, and was pursued [illegible] miles by our cavalry. General [illegible] is operating with his infantry to [illegible]

No direct communication has been had with General Sheridan for several days. Couriers to and from him are known to have been captured by the guerrillas that infest the country in his rear.

[illegible] urgently [illegible] in all the [illegible] to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying the communications, and [illegible] all [illegible] Sherman and enable him not only to hold his position, but also without delay to push on his campaign.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

LATEST FROM SHERIDAN.

As stated in Stanton's official gazette above, communication with Sheridan was cut off, and hence no late advices had been received of him. The Baltimore *American* sums up the news from the Valley as follows:

[illegible] Sheridan and Torbert [illegible] the enemy in [illegible] Harrisonburg [illegible] and [illegible] the enemy. [illegible] It will be remembered that after the defeat of Early near Winchester, he sent his trains to Harper's Ferry, which they arrived in safety, and he went subsequently [illegible] upon the country through which he has been operating. In the absence, however, of official information from Secretary Stanton or General Sheridan, all conclusions as to future movements are mere speculations. The object of General Sheridan's movement may have now been accomplished [illegible] of Lieutenant-General Grant, and probably after [illegible] the principal [illegible] he will rest upon his laurels for a time.

A NEW POSITION FOR REPORTERS FOR THE REBEL CONGRESS.

(From the New York Herald.)

A person in our establishment received yesterday, by mail from Richmond, a letter requesting him to engage three reporters, [illegible] of the requisite qualifications, to proceed to the rebel capital, in the course of the war, to be engaged in the official reporting of the rebel Senate. The engagement is represented as a lucrative and permanent one, and consequently none but gentlemen of the highest abilities need apply. The following extract from the letter is worthy of consideration:

"The salary will be about four thousand dollars a year, and the employment permanent. The average time which the body will be in session will not exceed four or five months annually. They will find very little difficulty in getting here by way of * * * This is a favorable opportunity for permanent and profitable employment for three good reporters; and I would request you to a particular [illegible] to employ only such as you know to be perfectly competent."

What do our peace negotiators and our military authorities say to this? Is the rebel Congress at Richmond to be a "permanent" institution?

We are rather inclined to think that "Unconditional Surrender Grant" will interfere and spoil the whole programme before the Ides of November, when the rebel Congress expects to be again in session. The "lucrative and permanent" positions referred to will, therefore, we opine, have few applicants. If there be any, we shall refer them, with our compliments, to Lieutenant General Grant.

Charleston.—The *Mercury* of Monday says:

The enemy's fire upon the city last Friday night, after the closing of the report published in our Saturday's issue, was somewhat more rapid than usual, no less than 65 shells having been thrown during the night.

On Saturday Battery Gregg fired 11 shots at Fort Sumter, and 32 at the city. Late Saturday evening the Swamp Angel Battery opened on Fort Sumter, firing 5 rounds. There was also an artillery duel between Battery Gregg and Sullivan's Island, which closed at 7 p. m., 18 shots having been fired on each side.

Things then became quiet, and for the remainder of Saturday night, and all day Sunday, up to a late hour at night, not a gun had been fired on either side.

The flag of truce steamer *Celt* will leave Chisholm's Mill wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, to communicate with the enemy's steamer. A large number of boxes, etc., sent to the *Mercury* office for our brave officers in the "Pen" on Morris Island, will go down by this boat. The place designated for the exchange of the naval prisoners has, for special reasons, been suddenly changed to the James river.

Col. Ley being indisposed, Capt. P. C. Warwick, of General Jones' Staff, will take charge of the truce negotiations, on our side, this forenoon.

Gone to the Promised Land.—The *Dispatch* of Monday says:

Yesterday afternoon, R. D'Orsay Ogden, manager of the Richmond Theatre, in company with Jack Hillyard, an officer in the same establishment, put in execution a plan to escape to the Yankees. Previous to the departure of the Fredericksburg train from this city, they by some means gained access to the private apartment of the ladies' car, and were not discovered till the train arrived at Bowling Green, in Caroline county, where their hiding place was disclosed to the conductor and they were placed under arrest; but subsequently Mr. Ogden jumped from the cars while they were in motion on their way back to Richmond and succeeded in making his escape. Hillyard was brought here, however, and has been committed to Castle Thunder. Neither of them had passports to leave the city.

Ogden, it will be remembered, recently failed in an application under *habeas corpus* before Judge Halyburton for exemption from service, and was assigned for conscript duty at Camp Lee; but never since the decision of the Judge has he performed service. His exit from the Confederacy will excite no surprise to our citizens.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863 by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.]

Later from the North.

Gordonsville, Oct. 4.—The Washington "Chronicle" of the 1st has been received. A dispatch from Grant, dated near Chaffin's Bluff, [illegible] that Ord's Corps advanced [illegible]

A St. Louis [illegible] the enemy were [illegible] The Railroad [illegible] Escaped prisoners have arrived. [illegible] Pilot Knob is still held by the rebels.

Nashville telegrams of the 29th report that Forrest was at Fayetteville on the night of the 28th. Since that [illegible] communication has been had South of Murfreesboro.

From Georgia.

Griffin, Oct. 4.—All accounts agree that Gen. Hood's army is well in the rear of Atlanta. It is positively reported that we hold the Railroad between Vining and Marietta. A brigade of Yankee cavalry came to Fairburn, on the West Point Road, yesterday, and attacked the command of Gen. Iverson, who fell back, after losing one or two killed and wounded. They are reported at Fayetteville this morning, but this is doubtful. Prisoners taken in that fight say that no train has arrived at Atlanta for six days. Military men here believe that Sherman's army will be forced to abandon Atlanta and cut its way out in a very few days.

From Petersburg.

Petersburg, Oct. 4.—To-day has been unusually quiet. The enemy show no purpose to attack us near Fort McRae, or on any other portion of our lines.

Gen. Beauregard's headquarters will be removed from here to-morrow.

From Richmond.

Richmond, Oct. 4.—The flag of truce steamer "New York" arrived at Varina yesterday with several hundred Confederate prisoners. No particulars or news received.

A RARE EPISODE IN WAR.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 8, 1864.

To the Editor of the New York News:

After the battle of Gettysburg, there were many incidents of interest, among them I may be allowed to draw your attention to the following, relating to a Mrs. Captain Brown, of New York State, and Colonel Herbert, of Maryland.

A Federal Captain had fallen at the battle of Bull Run. He was in a dying condition. Col. Herbert, of a Maryland regiment, C. S. A., dismounted from his horse to place the expiring officer in an easy position, "with his head to rest on a moss covered root of a tree." In the effort, the dying man's pocket-book fell; a Confederate soldier stooped to secure it, but the Colonel said, "No! I'll take care of that."—At his leisure an examination revealed the name of the dead officer to be a Captain Brown, of New York State, fifty-seven dollars in gold and some important papers. Through the vicissitudes of army life, when men were suffering for food, when gold would have answered a most merciful purpose, and when some members of the command knew that the Colonel had charge of a respectable sum, which many would have considered fairly captured, nothing could move the gallant Colonel from his noble and honorable purpose of making a true return.

At the battle of Gettysburg, in the ever-memorable charge upon Culp's Hill, July 2, 1864, Col. Herbert was severely wounded; and, while lying at the General Hospital (Camp Letterman,) near Gettysburg, heard a lady, passing his tent, "Wonder if any of the rebel wounded knew about her husband, Captain Brown." This remark attracted the Colonel's attention. Satisfying himself as to the case, by calling her and engaging in a conversation, he informed her that possibly he knew something of her husband. Her eyes glowed with hope. She had been seeking information relative to her husband ever since the battle of Bull Run, but, until now, in vain. The Colonel produced from his battle-worn haversack the papers of the deceased, and then counted down the identical fifty-seven dollars in gold; which he had kept under trying difficulties.

CITY MARKET.

Raleigh, Oct 5.

APPLES—	Green	$10
	Dried	$20
BACON—	Hog round	$5 50
BEEF		$2 25
BEESWAX		$5
BRANS		$30
BUTTER		$6 00
CANDLES—	Tallow	$6
"	Wax—By the box	$6
"	Adamantine	$8
"	Sperm	None.
CORN—	per Barrel	$100
CHICKENS		$3@5
COFFEE		$15
DUCKS		$3
EGGS		$3 00
FLOUR		$160 00
FODDER—	per hundred	$12
FEATHERS		$5
FLAXSEED		$8
GEESE		$8
HIDES—	Dry	$5
"	Green	$2 00
HAY—	Per hundred	$10
LARD		$6 00
SYRUP		$10
MEAL		$25 00
NAILS—	Scarce	$3 00
OATS—	Per hundred	$15
"	Cleaned	$8 bu
PORK		None.
POTATOS—	Sweet	$8@10
"	Irish	$8
PEAS—	Ground	$30
"	Stock	$20
"	White Table	$30
RAGS		25c
RICE		$1 00
RYE		$20
SALT		$50 00
SUGAR—	Brown	$10
"	Coffee	$15
"	Loaf	None.
TALLOW		$4 50
WHEAT		$30

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

Address FRANK I. WILSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editorially, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.

Sept 30-tf

WANTED TO HIRE.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, TWO UNINcumbered servant women.

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Sept 26-d1w*